भारतीय खाद्य निगम के पानीपत केन्द्र में खराब खाद्यान्न की उपलब्धता

1078. **श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय:** क्या खाद्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या भारतीय खाद्य निगम के पानीपत केन्द्र ने मनुष्य के खाने के अयोग्य करार दिए गए गेहूं के आटा चक्की व्यापारियों को बेच दिया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितनी मात्रा में तथा किस दर से ऐसा गेहूं बेचा गया और उससे कुल कितनी धनराशि प्राप्त हुई तथा गेहूं बेचने से प्राप्त धनराशि का क्या हुआ और क्या उक्त गेहूं को बेचने हेतु कोई सरकारी आदेश था; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उक्त आदेश किस अधिकारी ने और किस आधार पर जारी किया तथा सरकार द्वारा इस मामले में अब तक क्या कार्रवाई की गयी है?

खाद्य मंत्री (श्री अजीत सिंह): (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Employment Schemes in Uttar Pradesh

1079. SHRIMATI MALTI SHARMA:
SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employment schemes which are running in the State of Uttar Pradesh for the last three years, year-wise and district-wise;

(b) whether Government have any planning to provide more job opportunities to the rural people of Uttar Pradesh;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether Government have any scheme for the year 1996-97 for the employment of young people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (d) The Major Centrally Sponsored employment schemes being implemented in the State of Uttar Pradesh during the last three years are: The Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), (ii) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), and (iii) Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS). The Integrated Rural Development Programme is a self employment scheme and is being implemented in all the blocks of the State of Uttar Pradesh. The Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and Employment Assurance Scheme are wage employment schemes. Under the JRY (First Stream) after providing for the necessary earmarkings, 80% of the funds are distributed to the village panchayats in each district for implementation of the programme, while the balance 20% funds are retained at the district level and are utilised for inter block/inter village works. The JRY (Second Stream) was being implemented in 12 backward districts of Uttar Pradesh where the problem of poverty and unemployment were more accute. However, JRY (Second Stream) has now been subsumed under EAS w.e.f. 1.1.1996. The EAS is being implemented in 360 blocks of Uttar Pradesh. In addition, the State Government is also implementing a rural employment scheme in the State sector known as the Vishesh Rozgar Yojna, which is being implemented since September, 1991.

Besides, two employment schemes in the Central Sector viz. Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) and Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PM's IUPEP) are in operation in the State of Uttar Pradesh. The NRY Scheme was launched in 1989 by the Government and was designed to provide employment to the urban unemployed and under employed poor. The Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PM's IUPEP) came into operation from 1995-96 onwards. The specific objectives under this programmes inter-alia, include employment generation and skill upgradation.